

SENIOR EDITION

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

The Green and White Courier

VOLUME IV.

MARYVILLE, MO., JUNE 12, 1918

NUMBER 18

FOURTEEN RECEIVE THEIR DEGREE.

Eighty-four Certificates
and Diplomas.

The annual graduating exercises of the Normal were held in the Auditorium Tuesday, June 4, at 10 o'clock. In spite of war conditions, the eighty-four certificates and diplomas awarded, proved that never in the history of our country have the people realized the necessity of an education as they do today. Lieutenant-Governor Crossley was unable to be present on account of sickness in his family. Mr. Lamkin, state superintendent of schools, Mr. Blagg, president of board of regents, and Mr. Moseley, member of board of regents, gave short talks.

NORMAL PROUD OF HONOR ROLL.

Our Honor Roll, Our Soldiers of America, we salute you!

While we pause in loving memory before this illuminated roll that was unusually well presented and

hangs on our corridor wall, our hearts send a greeting of cheer to each of you, our Galahads, on land or sea, at home or abroad, who in Liberty Bonds which will be invested

are seeking and fighting to save the Grail of world justice and world Fund, as a gift of the class of 1918.

Among the neat little emblems on a French soldier's uniform is a small garter originally starred in

fourteen students received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education.

Four-a French soldier's uniform is a small garter originally starred in

men of all ranks. One soldier has

been known to wear as many as ten.

It is called the chevron of honor

and each indicates a wound receiv-

ed by the soldier in the service of

his country. His wound is made an

old, unmarried sister to wear courses.

Small doilies and a menu card were at each plate.

The scene of the play is in Eng-

land and the plot concerns the old

English custom which compels an

older, unmarried sister to wear

the green stockings at the wedding of

her younger sister. Celia has al-

ready had to wear the green stock-

ings twice, but at the announce-

ment of the engagement of her

youngest sister, Phylis, she rebels

against the student loan fund. This sug-

gestion was accepted by the asso-

ciation.

(Continued on Page 2)

Continued on Page 2)

SENIOR PLAY GREEN STOCKINGS.

A large crowd saw the graduating class play given in the auditorium

June 3. The play, Green Stockings,

before this illuminated roll that was unusually well presented and

showed a great deal of work. It

was directed by Prof. Harry A. Mil-

ler. The proceeds will be invested

in Liberty Bonds which will be add-

ed to the Student's Scholarship Fund, as a gift of the class of 1918.

Commencement of the graduat-

ing classes was completed by the Annual

Alumni reunion, Tuesday evening,

June 4, at the Normal. Because of

war conditions, the meeting was in

the form of a party, served as a ban-

quet. The hall and tables were dec-

orated with ferns and flowers, the

color scheme being green and white.

The decorating was done by Marjory

Wilfley, Elizabeth Sobbing and Ruth

Foster.

Green Stockings is a lively comedy

play. The scene of the play is in Eng-

land and the plot concerns the old

English custom which compels an

older, unmarried sister to wear

courses. Small doilies and a menu

card were at each plate.

The party was divided into five

regiments, each consisting of five

men of all ranks. One soldier has

been known to wear as many as ten.

It is called the chevron of honor

and each indicates a wound receiv-

ed by the soldier in the service of

his country. His wound is made an

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older, unmarried sister to wear

courses. Small doilies and a menu

card were at each plate.

ALUMNI CONFERENCE AND REUNION.

Camouflage Banquet
Is Served.

I. Soup a la bizinesce.

It was suggested that each mem-

ber of the association contribute

to the student loan fund. This sug-

gestion was accepted by the asso-

ciation.

(Continued on Page 3)

Continued on Page 3)



THE SENIOR CLASS

THE GREEN AND WHITE COURIER

Maryville, Mo.

Edited and managed by the students and published twice each month at the State Normal School, Maryville, Mo., except the last of August and first of September.

Entered as second class matter, Nov. 9, 1914 at the Post Office at Maryville, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Nona RobinsonEditor-in-Chief
Mattie DykesAlumni
Anne SiJersSenior
Beulah BeggsJunior
Lloyd HartleySophomore
Gertrude WalkerFreshman
Opal KeyEurekan
Murice WhitePhilomathian
Minnie TurnerExcelsior
Marie LandfatherY. W. C. A.
Tessie DeganRed Cross
Miss Beatrix WinnInstructor

Subscription Rates.

One Year\$1.00
One Quarter25

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1918

This edition of the Green and White Courier is edited by the members of the Senior class. The regular staff of the Courier is responsible only for the proof reading.

The Seniors have made this issue a special eight page edition containing pictures of the Normal building, of the Seniors, and of the entire graduating class.

WILL THEY WAIT TO BE DRAFTED?

We have had slackers of various kinds—slackers of money, slackers of courage and slackers of service. Much unenviable publicity has been given the man who refuses to buy bonds or who desires to evade military service; heads of great corporations have been removed because they have not given enough service in this national crisis. All these men have been called slackers.

Now we are discovering another class which numbers millions—a class of peoples whose patriotism is shown largely by strict attention to the postman's visits and by singing Keep the Home Fires Burning. This class consists of young women from the ages eighteen to twenty-five. What can they do? Many things, but the easiest and most practical is Red Cross work. Yet reports from

the organization show that throughout the country, the great bulk of work is done by women between the ages of twenty-five and forty-five.

There might have been a time when the Red Cross could supply enough surgical dressings by using only a part of the woman-power in the United States. But that time is not the present nor will it be the future. More men, more powerful explosives, more deadly encounters mean more wounds and more wounds mean more bandages. Red Cross work of any kind ought to be gladly done since it means repairing the work of destruction.

The call has gone out for the younger women. As yet it is merely a call. If it is not heeded, it may become a summons. A government which can order a man to give up his life, if necessary, can also order women to care for the wounded. But—will you be proud to be drafted? Drafted to spend one or three or five hours a week in fascinating work for those who fight for our nation, our cause and our world?

Our school is proud that its girls have not needed a Red Cross draft. Last quarter about eighty per cent of its students, boys as well as girls, gave some of their time to this service. Summers, however, are hot and summer school students are proverbially ambitious. Will they need a draft?

FOURTEEN RECEIVE THEIR DEGREE.

Continued from Page 1)

the great opportunity that was being opened to women. She must be the one to take up every kind of profession left vacant by the man. The remuneration for her will, of course, be greater, but that should not be the uppermost thought. She should take into consideration the service she is able to render to her country. The talk was practical and appealed strongly to the graduates and others present.

Mr. Blagg showed how conditions have changed since April 6, 1917; how impossible it would be for a minister, a teacher, a doctor, or, in fact, any one to do as he did last year. Mr. Blagg stressed the need of education and preparedness in order to meet these changing conditions.

Mr. Mosley briefly emphasized the need of greater preparation for teachers. Murice White, one of our students, sang "Life" by Ronald; and the chorus, made up of girls from the music classes, gave a patriotic selection, "America Triumphant."

Dean Colbert presented the applicants for graduation and President Richardson awarded the certificates, diplomas and degrees. He then spoke to the class of the ideals which the Normal has tried to give to all of its students and expressed the hope that the members of the class of 1918 would always uphold those ideals wherever they might be or in whatever position to which they might be called.

F. R. MARCELL

Anything Photographic

NORMAL PROUD OF HONOR ROLL.

Continued from Page 1)

her men who have left home and school and given the supreme gift, put their heart's blood in the balance against autocracy and oppression by might.

The honor roll, which is the work of Miss Gladys Anderson, head of the art department, bears a conventionalized border of American flags with the names inscribed in the center. It is placed in the main corridor where daily every student in the home ranks can be reminded of the part he or she can do to help win the great war for right and that daily their prayers and hopes will be with these men in the service.

21 names have been added to the list since the last publication.

They are: Carl W. Rose, Harold Ramsey, Elmer Bagby, Robert Burris, Walter Miller, Ernest Vaughn, Warren Breit, Jackson Edward Holt, Earl F. Walker, Paul Wilson, Coy Shearer, U. L. Riley, Lauriston Ramsey, Fred Waggoner and Albert N. Webster—the army.

Homer Scott, Virgil Lyle, Lee Scarlett, Joe Farmer, Elmer Holt, Bruce Wilkerson and Verne Pickens, the Navy.

Of the number now in service fifteen are alumni. They have gone from various states where they were engaged in business or professional life at the time the call was made for men. They are Frank McKee, Glen Corum, Robert Harvey Watson, Philip Parcher, Lisle Hanna, Lowell Livingood, William Utter and Warren Breit, in the infantry and artillery service; George Wamsley, engineer corp, Lieutenant Orlo Quinn, Ralph McClintock, Paul Powell and Hubert Garrett, aviation; Henry Miller, naval radio service and Lee

Scarlet, naval service.

Five young women from the Normal alumni are also doing their share in the government service now. They are Jane Hinote and Dora Carpenter, graduates of the home economics department, who are doing work for the state food conservation bureau; Ethel Metzger and Bernice Baker, who are in the civil service work, and Miriam Bleek who is taking a nurse's training.

The following poem "America's Men," written by Joseph Fort Newton, and read by him at the City Temple, London, on November 1, 1917, as a message from America to the Allied Nations of Europe, splendidly expresses the spirit of our men:

AMERICA'S MEN.

We are America's men,
Strong, forceful and free.
We are America's men,
Children of liberty;
Ready to march at the trumpet's call
Ready to fight, ready to fall—
And ready to herald, "Peace for all!"

We are America's men.

We are America's men,
Brave, dauntless and true.
We are America's men,
Ready to dare and do;
Ready to wield the sword with might
Ready the tyrant's brow to smite—
And ready to sheathe the sword—

for Right!

We are America's men.

We are America's men,
Loathing the despot's rod.
We are America's men,
Under the rule of God;
Ready to battle giants grim,
Ready to fight till day grows dim,
But ready to sheathe the sword—

for Him!

We are America's men.

—Thomas Curtis Clark.

FOR GOOD THINGS TO EAT TRY THE

NEW YORK CANDY KITCHEN



The
San-Tox
Store

The little store on the corner
that does a big business. A complete line of STATIONARY, TOILET ARTICLES, ICE CREAM AND SOFT DRINKS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO STUDENTS' WANTS

Maryville Drug Co.



THE GRADUATING CLASS

**SENIORS PLAY
GREEN STOCKINGS.**

Continued from Page 1)

and announces that she is engaged to Colonel John Smith, who is in South Africa. At the insistence of her family she writes Colonel Smith a letter which some of the family mail and a real Colonel John Smith receives it. Celia allows the supposed engagement to go on for eight months. At the end of that time she writes a death notice which she sends to the London Times. Celia bears her bereavement with singular courage when the real Colonel Smith arrives and then things begin to happen. Before the final curtain, the two find that they love each other, and consequently Celia doesn't have to wear green stockings.

Particular credit is due to Belle Mulholland as Celia, and Jay Goodman, as Colonel Smith. Their interpretation of these parts was particularly forceful. Of the minor actors, Mary Lewis, who played perfectly the part of the charming, but selfish Phyllis, and Forrest Brown, as Bobby Tarver who "didn't wait very long" to electioneer, were favorites with the audience. Mattie Dykes, who played the part of the hysterical Aunt Ida, did some good work in a particularly difficult part. The entire cast deserves much credit as all the parts were well played.

USE—

Batavia

PURE FOOD
GOODS

Schumacher's

**ALUMNI CONFERENCE
AND REUNION.**

Continued from Page 1)

Harriet Van Buren.

IV. Game.

Various games were served on plates.

V. Dessert.

The tables were deserted and a social time was held. Punch was served by Myrne Converse and Beatrice Sewell. About fifty alumni were present.

**ADDITIONS TO FACULTY
THIS SUMMER.**

Summer school is in session with a total enrollment of 525 at the close of the second week. Several additions have been made to the teaching force for the summer term.

Egbert Jennings, King City—Education.

A. C. Gwinn, Cameron—English.

R. V. Shores, Lathrop—History.

C. H. Allen, Burlington Junction, History.

O. E. Jones, Leavenworth, Kan.—Science.

M. B. Wallace, St. Joseph—Commerce.

Miss Zoe Ferguson, St. Joseph—Mathematics.

Dr. J. W. Barley, Rolla—English. Verne Pickens of the senior class, assistant in manual training.

Ruth Foster, a graduate of the Normal, assistant in art.

Miss Anthony, who has returned from her work with the food administration to her work in the home economics department is assisted by Miss McMillan who had charge of the department during Miss Anthony's absence.

Miss Mary Louise Givens, of Howard Payne college, Fayette, Mo., has charge of modern languages during the summer session. Miss Bertha Hook, former instructor of modern languages, gave up her work on account of ill health.

J. W. Clarkson, who was graduated from the Iowa State Agricultural college at Ames this spring, has been employed as instructor of agriculture during the summer session. That place was left vacant by the resignation of C. H. Belting who has taken up the work as county farm agent for Shelby county, Ill.

Reuillard's

—where they all go

II. FISH.
The most interesting letter from an alumna was fished out and read to the association. It was from Miriam Bleeck. Miss Bleeck has taken up the work of a Red Cross nurse and hopes to be ready in time to be sent to France.

III. Salad.

Since salads are always a mixture of things, it was best to have a mixed program.

Something (Violin Selection)
Kathryn Carpenter and Mr. Osburn.
Reading, "Watchin' the Sparkin'"
Elizabeth Sobbing.

Piano Solo, Mary E. West.
Toast to Faculty and School,
Mary Carson.

Response, Mr. Colbert.
Reading, "The Slow Man," Ruth Beggs.

Song, "Spring" Murice White.
Toast to the boys in the Service,

LITERARY SOCIETY NOTES.

Philomathean Notes.

June 6 found each Philomathean a student of the new consolidated public school, with Miss Tessie Degan as the teacher. After a thorough warning that visitors were coming, and after the students had assumed their very best behavior, the following visitors came, each giving an appropriate talk to the students.

Mrs. Pankhurst.....Ella Moore
The Music Director.....J. M. White
Chairman of Board of DirectorsHazel Reaugh
State InspectorStella Rogers

They found the school in the very best condition, doing splendid work in each department. Mrs. Pankhurst, however, thought that the girls were not receiving equal justice with the boys.

J. M. White was chosen to represent the society on the Courier staff, as the former representative, Marie Landfather resigned her position, owing to a conflict of meetings. Miss Landfather will represent the Y. W. C. A. during the summer.

Eurekan Notes.

The Eurekan Literary Society held the first meeting of the summer session on Thursday morning, June 6. The Eurekans felt that the meeting was a good beginning, for a large number were present, including visitors and many former members of the society. Mr. Harry Miller was also present. The program consisted of the following numbers:

Duet.....Camille Beggs and Esther Dietz.
Parody—"Eurekan's If".....Opal Key Story—"The Charmeuse Dress"—

Beulah Beggs.
Eurekan SongSociety

The business session was held immediately after the program. The

president gave a short talk to the society, expressing the attitude which she felt that each member should have. The leader thought each individual should expect much benefit from his work in the society and should put forth his best efforts toward that aim.

Two officers were elected to fill the vacancies. The Eurekan officers for the summer quarter are now as follows:

Mahala SavillePresident
Lorraine GreinerVice-President
Helen MillerSecretary
Nellie Clayton.....Sergeant-at-arms

The Eurekans cordially invite all students who are not members of any society, to attend their meetings at any time.

Excelsior Notes.

Interest and enthusiasm characterized the meeting with which the Excelsiors began their work for the summer quarter. The program for this meeting united the past with the present by reviewing the work accomplished by the society during

the last quarter and offering plans and suggestions for the summer's work. Mr. Swinehart brought to the Excelsiors a message full of inspiration.

Eva Bohannon, an Excelsior, was graduated from the Conservatory of Music on the evening of June 5. In honor of Miss Bohanon, the Excelsiors, in a body, attended the graduating exercises.

ALUMNI NOTES.

The Alumni Association closed its year's work with the reunion June 3. The year has been a good one with an active membership eight times as large as that of last year.

Let us make the next year even better. Our new officers are elected and ready for work. Beatrice Sew-

ell, secretary and treasurer, 1003 N. Main St., Maryville, will be glad to enroll you and place your name on the subscription list of the Green and White Courier, if you will send her your membership fee of one dollar. All alumni in school this summer should enroll before leaving, and give the correct address for the Courier. It will also be of interest to you to know that the association voted to tax itself a dollar apiece for each member to purchase War Saving Stamps and later to turn them to the student loan fund. If you are willing, as we believe you will be, to help in this patriotic service to your country as well as to your school, please send this money also to Miss Sewell.

Miriam Bleeck, 1915, says in a recent letter to the alumni association: "I can't keep out of the 'big fight' any longer. If I am able to go, I shall be in the front ranks." Miss Bleeck leaves this week to begin nurse training in Barnes' Hospital of St. Louis.

Warren H. Breit, B. S., 1917, left Savannah May 28, for Camp Dodge where he is to take training in the United States Army. Mr. Breit has

graduated from the Conservatory of Music on the evening of June 5. In High School.

Bernice Baker, 1909, is now in government service doing clerical work in Washington.

THE GREAT DUTY.

As we go about our daily tasks in peace and safety men are dying every minute on the battlefields of Europe to save civilization. Our own gallant soldiers are shedding their blood in France and our sailors engulfed in the waters of the Atlantic

as they go in defense of America's rights and honor.

Upon our performance of the work committed to us depend the lives of thousands of men and women, the fate of many nations, the preservation of civilization and humanity itself; and the more efficient and prompt we people of America are in doing our part, the more quickly will this war come to an end and the greater the number of our soldiers and sailors who will be saved from death and suffering and the greater number of the people of other nations released from bondage and saved from death.

To work, to save, to economize, to give financial support to the government is a duty of the Nation and to the world and it is especially a duty to our fighting men who on land and sea are offering their lives for their country and their countrymen.

COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION QUOTES MR. FOSTER.

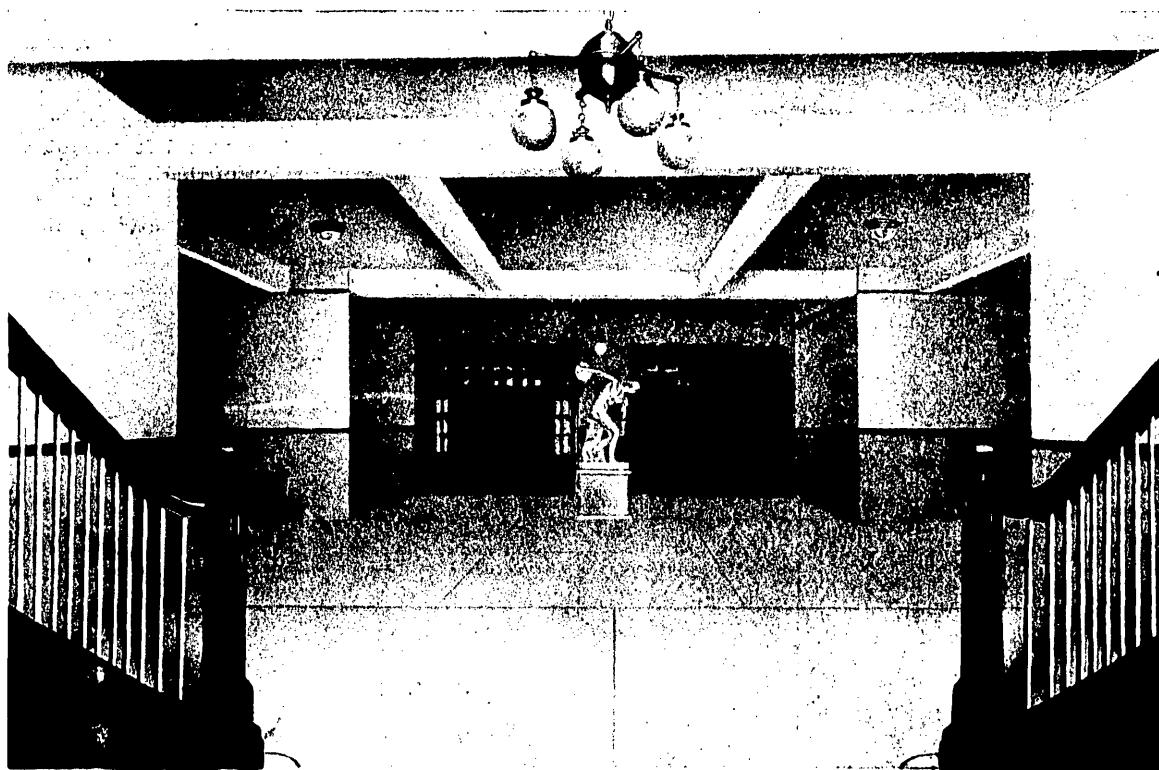
The Study of Current History as a Basis for Democracy, an article appearing in the May number of the Missouri School Journal, is the work of Mr. H. A. Foster. The article is accepted by the History Teachers' Magazine of New York and will appear in that publication in the fall. It is considered of such merit by Samuel B. Harding that he is using it in connection with his work for the Committee of Public Information. Mr. Harding is head of the history department of the University of Indiana and is in charge of compiling the history for the Department of Public Information. The following is an extract from his letter to Mr. Foster: "I have taken much pleasure in reading your article in the Missouri School Journal for May and am having selections made from it with the view to publication, in a new teachers' bulletin which we have in preparation."

It is an honor to the Noraml to have a teacher whose work is used by the Committee of Public Information, for their work is sent to all parts of the United States.

ENTERTAINS FOR MISS HOPE.

Mrs. George H. Colbert entertained informally, Friday, May 24, for Miss Fannie Hope whose engagement to Mr. E. E. Faris was announced to the guests by a rhyme composed by the hostess.

Miss Carrie Hopkins gave an original toast and all drank a pledge to the bride-elect. The ladies present were asked to write rules on how to manage a husband and these, together with a favorite recipe from each lady, comprised a booklet which was later presented to Miss Hope. Each guest, blindfolded, was led to a row of lighted candles signifying happy wishes for the bride-to-be and tried her luck at blowing out the charmed flame. At the close of the evening everyone wrote a wish for the honor guest, sealed it, and wrote the date upon which the missive was to be opened and read.



JUST INSIDE MAIN ENTRANCE

THE GRADUATING CLASS ROLL.

The graduating class is made up of the members of the Senior class and those members of the junior and sophomore classes who make an application for a diploma. An Elementary Diploma is awarded to members of the sophomore class upon the completion of two years of college work. An Advanced Diploma is awarded to the members of the junior class upon the completion of three years of college work. To the seniors is awarded the Bachelor of Science Degree in Education upon the completion of four years of college work.

The list of the names and home addresses of the graduating class which is given below is incomplete, due to the fact that not all its members have applied for a diploma.

Senior Class—

Ruth Beggs, Moberly, Mo.
Mary Carson, Cameron, Mo.
Katherine Carpenter, Maryville.
Blanche Daise, Graham, Mo.
Mrs. Dora Etchison, Pattonsburg, Mo.
Ruth Foster, Maryville, Mo.
Lisle Hanna, Pickering, Mo.
Nina Bent, Maryville, Mo.
Myrne Converse, Maryville, Mo.
Martha Denny, Maryville, Mo.
Verne Pickens, Maryville, Mo.
Anne Sillers, Fairfax, Mo.
Fannie Esther Wilson, Cameron, Mo.
Beatrice Sewell, Maryville, Mo.

Junior Class—

Beulah Beggs, Moberly, Mo.
Ella Moore, Trenton, Mo.
Belle Mulholland, Stanberry, Mo.
Mahala Saville, Grant City, Mo.
Vera Hughes, Maryville, Mo.
Sylvia Ratliff, Trenton, Mo.
Sophomore Class—
Gladys Alexander, Pickering, Mo.
Florence Allen, Stanberry, Mo.
Marie Allcorn, Missouri City, Mo.
Amy Barrett, Skidmore, Mo.
Vella Booth, Maryville, Mo.
Inez Bullerdick, Rock Port, Mo.
Lena Carpenter, St. Joseph, Mo.
Nelle Cranor, Darlington, Mo.
Lucy Crockett, Stanberry, Mo.
Bernice Cunningham, St. Joseph.
Dorothy Dale, Helena, Mo.
Esther Dietz, Maryville, Mo.
Estelle Dunston, Bogard, Mo.
Georgia Evans, Maryville, Mo.
Hildred Goslee, Skidmore, Mo.
Bonnie Hickman, Maryville, Mo.
Nelle Jordan, Skidmore, Mo.
Mae Mahoney, Maryville, Mo.
Minnie Mooreshead, Breckenridge
Lillie Nelson, Bolckow, Mo.
Nellie Orme, Clarinda, Iowa.
Sylvia Ratliff, Trenton, Mo.
Lucile Snowberger, Skidmore, Mo.
Rosanna Stark, Maryville, Mo.
Mary West, Savannah, Mo.
Ethel Wright, Gower, Mo.
Lloyd Hartley, Maryville, Mo.
Madge Dawson, Grant City, Mo.
Aurelia Nicholls, Maryville, Mo.
Neva Wallace, Maryville, Mo.
Mary Lewis, Maryville, Mo.
Amelia Madera, Stanberry, Mo.
Lois Smith, Stanberry, Mo.

Every member of the class should read the Courier and keep in touch with the work of the summer session.

PRESIDENT AND MRS.

RICHARDSON ENTERTAIN.

President Richardson and Mrs. Music Orchestra
Richardson entertained the members Reading Mahala Saville
of the faculty and the graduating Solo Miss Zenor
class, Friday evening, May 31 from Violin Duet Kate Carpenter and
8 until 10 o'clock. While a war- Mr. Osburn.

social simplicity attendant upon all Presentation of Cane—Verne Pick-
social affairs was observed, the ens, President of Senior Class.
stately Normal residence never Response Ella Moore,
appeared more beautiful than it did on President of the Juniors.

Verne Pickens gave a short history of the custom which had been established by the class of 1914. He told how each class strove to place its mark a little higher than its predecessor, that each class wished to link its interests with those of its successor and predecessor, and establish an aim of service. In turning the cane over to the class of '19, the class of '18 had no fear that the traditions and standards of the school would suffer.

Following the program, lemonade was served by the girls of the graduating classes.

The second floor corridor was decorated for the occasion. An arch of white lattice work, wild flowers and vines was built over the head of the main stairs. The little bower just opposite the entrance was decorated in the same way. Potted plants, ferns and vines were placed along the walls, large rugs covered the floor and on either side were tables from which punch was served.

In order to handle efficiently the increased work in the library, Vice President Richardson, Mrs. Perrin, Beulah Beggs, as president of the entire graduating class, and the president of each of the three graduating classes.

BACCALAUREATE SERMON.

Personal service was the dominating theme of the Baccalaureate sermon delivered in the Normal auditorium by Rev. Coile, Sunday, June 2. The life of Christ was cited as a pattern. The speaker brought out what should be done and how this may be accomplished. He emphasized the fact that this service should be personal rather than by proxy. The question graduates formerly asked was, "What can I make of myself?" Today the question is, "What can I do to best serve my fellow men?"

The music was furnished by the Normal chorus, Miss Zenor taking the solo part.

MISS HOPE WEDS.

Miss Fannie Hope, of the Normal faculty, was married Tuesday, May 28, at three o'clock to Mr. Elmer E. Faris of Tarkio. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's mother. The ceremony was read by Rev. C. Emerson Miller of the Christian Church, the ring service being used.

Mr. and Mrs. Faris have gone west to spend several months on the Pacific Coast. Upon their return they will make their home in Tarkio.

Those who attended the wedding were: Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wilson of Corning, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. Egbert Jennings of King City; Mrs. E. A. Stark of Independence, Kan.; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Goodspeed; Mr. and Mrs. James Faris of St. Joseph; Tom, Elizabeth, and Elmer Faris, Jr., of Tarkio; Mary N. Faris, Kansas City, Kan.; Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Faris of Tarkio; Rev. and Mrs. C. Emerson Miller, Miss Carrie Hopkins, Miss Mary H. Boggs, Mrs. Mary A. Phares, Mrs. Thana Hope, and Charlotte Welchel.



CORNER OF CAMPUS

RED CROSS WORK TAKES PLACE OF 'TOWER'

Normal Will Continue Work Begun by Tower Staff.

The first annual of the Fifth District Normal School, The Tower, was published by the senior class of 1917. For several years a growing need for an annual had been felt; quite appropriately the first class to receive the degree from our school was granted the privilege of publishing our first Tower.

In accordance with the new custom, an election was held to select the staff for the Tower of 1918. Juniors as well as seniors were included in the number. The following were elected: Myrne Converse, editor-in-chief; Ella Moore, associate editor; Verne Pickens, business manager; Tessie Degan and Lisle Hanna, assistants; Ruth Foster, art editor; Georgia Evans, associate art editor; Beatrice Sewell, class roll editor, and Harold Sawyers, athletic editor.

The staff at once started to investigate prices of material, and found that owing to war conditions, prices would be much higher than they were the year before. Gradually all came to feel that this was a time when they should not spend so much time and energy upon a book which perhaps would bring honor to the staff and the school, but would do nothing to help our country.

What would the staff do instead? The vote was for some kind of war work. It soon appeared that there was war work and there was more war work. Some of the suggested plans were investigated — truck farming, moving pictures, standardized dress and food conservation. Finally the situation was solved by the news that the Red Cross work would be taken up by the colleges in the state. This was a work very much needed by the country, well adapted to the group and in every respect favorable.

Mr. Richardson assisted by Miss Winn and Miss Anthony equipped a room on the first floor for the surgical dressings units; when completed, it was one of the best in this part of the state. The Normal auxiliary was chartered with Myrne Converse, chairman; Verne Pickens, treasurer; Tessie Degan, secretary.

The members of the staff were given the opportunity of taking the Red Cross surgical dressings instructions under Mrs. Osburn. In addition, the three advisors of the upper college classes, Miss Winn, Miss Anthony, and Miss Brunner; also Miss Helwig, Miss Miller and Mr. Palfreyman, were included in the class. The course consisted of twelve lessons in the making of the various dressings, the making of a complete set to be sent to headquarters for criticism, and examinations and fifteen hours of supervised teaching.

Over 96 per cent of the Normal students signed for one of the three

kinds of work offered—surgical dressings, knitting and hospital garments. With the members of the instructions class as instructors, they were able to finish several thousand dressings by the end of the spring quarter.

In May after having qualified in the required number of hours of teaching, the Red Cross instructors received their diplomas after signing the oath of allegiance to the constitution of the United States. Since the diploma is not issued to men, Mr. Palfreyman, Lisle Hanna and Verne Pickens received certificates permitting them to instruct volunteer workers.

A class of fifty had in the mean time taken the instructions under Miss Winn, Miss Brunner, Miss Helwig and Miss Miller. Certificates were granted to this second class.

From those two groups, instructors will be chosen to continue the work during the summer quarter. Besides the general Red Cross work, instructors classes will be formed, thus enabling teachers to prepare themselves for service in their own communities.

STUDY OF WORLD DEMOCRACY COMPLETED.

The faculty and students of the Normal completed, at the close of the spring quarter of school, an eight weeks discussion of the principles of a Christian World Democracy—the new world order which all nations are seeking to establish. This was an entirely patriotic movement as no credit was given to any individual. However its appeal was very keen to all who are truly interested in the future civilization.

The student body was divided into twelve groups, each under the direction of a faculty member and a student leader. Mr. Henry A. Foster, instructor in the history department, was chairman of the movement. Each Tuesday the faculty and student leaders met with him for a preliminary discussion and outline of the lesson to be taken up in the various groups the following day.

On Wednesday morning the leaders directed their respective groups in an informal discussion of the lessons, which were taken from texts, Bosworth, About Jesus, and Elliot, a New Democracy.

Three phases of work were included in the program: a study of the life of Christ; the present world conditions; and the need for the application of the principles of Jesus Christ to these conditions.

Mr. Foster closed the study with a lecture before the entire student body on May 22. In this lecture each lesson was received and given an application to some condition in the world today.

The movement has been a success—various dressings, the making of a complete set to be sent to headquarters for criticism, and examinations and fifteen hours of supervised teaching.

greatly enriched; that they can face the world problems with a degree of

intelligence; and that through the cloud they can see the dawn of a new democracy.

THE COLLEGE MAN AND THE WAR.

The relationship of the college man to this war is almost sui-generis. It has a great point of vantage and a great responsibility.

Fresh from the study of the course and the instances of history, the college man should be able to look through the words and acts with which men and nations sometimes seek to disguise their real motives and purposes and to see in all their nakedness the true and real objects at which ambitions dynasties and nations aim. After all, the elemental passions and greed and avarice which drove the Persian to his ruin at Thermopylae are identical with those which have influenced dynasties since that time. Taught to detect all these in the actions of men and nations in the past, observant of the inexorable rules of cause and effect which have always heretofore and will always hereafter operate while man is man, he should have no illusions as to the great forces which have plunged and are holding the world in their terrible grip.

But this is not all. The college man is fresh from his studies of the great principles of ethics and philosophy which thus far have guided the world in its march toward a perfect civilization. As he knows the mainsprings of human greed and avarice, so is he familiar with the sources of human right, justice and liberty which have preserved and protected mankind. He should understand and recognize the forces which make for the destruction of these principles, however they may be disguised.

To him the alleged beneficent elements of Prussianism are the thinnest veneer over hideous principles destructive of all the good that man has during the centuries wrung from the hands of cruelty and oppression.

Possessed of this knowledge and of the intuition and inspiration of youth which gives to him the right and the power to see the truth as it is, the college man has a large part of the responsibility of seeing that truth prevails. He will do but half of his duty, will meet but half his responsibility, if he merely offers his own life for his country. He must, in addition to and beyond this, see to it that those of us whose vision has been dimmed by contact with the rough realities of life, share with him his wisdom, his intuition and his inspiration, that we, also, where necessary, shall be likewise willing to give our lives for truth, liberty and justice, to the end that the world shall be saved for a free humanity.

—Attorney-General Gregory.

SENIOR MAKES SERVICE FLAG.

A large service flag ripples in the breezes that sweep over Normal hill. The one hundred and twenty boys who represent have been an inspiration to the school. Patriotism and

loyalty have united the student body as never before. Red Cross units, student body groups, various drives and lines of service have strengthened the bonds of sympathy and friendship.

Anne Sillers, a member of the graduating class, has supervised the making of this flag in the sewing class. It is 10 feet long, 8 feet wide and so made that the two sides are exactly alike.

Estelle Dunston, a member of the Class of 1918, asks to have the Courier sent to her. She says, "I feel that I cannot do without it, as it means as much to me as a letter from home."

MR. FOSTER TO LEAVE FOR FRANCE.

Three times this year has the Normal been called upon to give of its faculty to the service of the United States. Again the call comes—and this time it takes Mr. H. A. Foster who is to leave for France early in August.

Mr. Foster has asked a year's leave of absence and will take up educational work in connection with the Y. M. C. A. He received his appointment through the Chicago Personnel Board of the Central Department Headquarters which is under the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. He will spend a week in Princeton in a Y. M. conference, after which he is to sail at once for France as there is a great demand for men to go over immediately. He was asked to report in New York City, June 3, but because no one was at once available to take his place here in the history department, he was allowed to report at the later date.

Mrs. Foster will probably go to Dallas, Texas to be with her brother, M. B. Terrill.

Mr. Foster will be greatly missed by students and faculty, yet they are proud to give him into the war service.

Mr. Hanson, athletic director at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Georgia, and Dr. Harrington, in Chicago University to release a man to do research work for the government are others of our faculty now in service. Miss Anthony has been engaged in organizing counties for food demonstrations and has just now returned to the Normal.

Eyes Tested FREE

THE EYE WORKS CEASE-LESSLY—Is it any wonder that it rebels?

Is it any wonder that an attempt to read for an hour or so causes suffering?

It may be that YOU are in need of glasses—

LET US TEST YOUR EYES.



COLLEGE GRADUATES ATTENTION.

Members of the graduating class, the nation salutes you. You stand today at the threshold of achievement. Upon you and upon other youths with similar training will largely depend the commercial and industrial, financial and political leadership of the future. What you have learned cannot take the place of character, but unquestionably it has been helpful in forming character. Those who have not had the benefit of a college course will freely acknowledge your advantage in launching upon life's battles. Some of them may outstrip you but it will be because you have not made the most of your opportunities, while they, forced to obtain all their knowledge from the school of experience, have made the most of theirs.

One of the chief benefits of the American educational system is that it teaches the need of character and truth. I have been told that there is no word in the German language which corresponds to one of the words which means most in our life—the word "truth." German scholars have told me that the German word more correctly corresponds to our word "loyalty." Yet loyalty, without an appreciation of truth as an objective, may be misguided and morally ruinous. Well-placed loyalty correctly used may be regarded as one of the virtues; but loyalty to a false ideal or a corrupt national system

must necessarily result in the demobilization of the nation as well as of the individual.

Nothing that you can take out of college can mean more to you or to the nation than character well formed. If you preserve your sense of values, you will understand the great truths upon which this American nation was founded. You will understand why it is today that this great nation, loving peace, is yet engaged in war against the German government. It has been consistent with the principles of America that her people have never engaged in a war of conquest. From the very beginning, the people of the United States have fought only for freedom and for liberty—if not for their own freedom and liberty, then for the freedom and liberty of others.

When the United States entered this war, it was for the same principles for which our previous wars were fought. As a neutral nation we had abided by the rules of war. We had undertaken no aggressions, we had interfered with no nation. We had repeatedly made plain our peaceful purposes. The fact that Europe was at war imposed hardships upon us; but it was not until our own peaceful citizens were slaughtered, and until our honor had been impugned that we entered the lists against our ruthless antagonists.

The spirit of Prussian militarism has frequently been characterized as the spirit of madness. This is no idle charge. Rather is it the instinctive recognition of mind possessed by the Prussian leaders until all of the outstanding signs of insanity, such as might be exhibited by an individual, are seen to be present.

Prussian militarism has deliberately broken down the means of access to those external influences. There is no longer any right but the German right, as the German military leaders choose to interpret it. What the German government is preaching to its people is that "the will to power," "the will to victory" is sufficient to bring victory, right or wrong. There are certain fundamental laws which all clear-headed men recognize as inflexible, but the Prussian military leaders have said that all these must be subordinated to Germany's will. The Prussian military leaders have placed themselves intellectually in the position of the insane egotist who persists in believing that he can lift himself over the fence by his bootstraps in supreme defiance of the laws of gravitation.

To make plain the causes of this war, and the cure that alone will prevent a recurrence, it is necessary to make a contrast between Germany's present position and the position that she held previous to the war.

Into her three chief ports, Hamburg, Bremen and Bremorhaven, there entered in 1913 a total of 16,546,000 net tons, and there cleared owing to the pressure of our enemies, rise again after the war? In

figures include only overseas navigation. Germany's sea-borne imports from other countries into the two ports of Hamburg and Bremen in 1913 totalled \$1,454,933,000 and her sea-borne exports from those two ports in the same year aggregated \$1,028,696,000.

At that time the United States with its vast coast lines and its many ports exported only about \$2,500,000,000 of merchandise. The total United States imports and exports by sea in 1913 were \$3,373,000,000 and only \$381,000,000 or 10 per cent of those were carried in American vessels. Yet Germany's rulers, although having the fullest access to the sea, and with the oceans covered with German merchant ships, set up the plea in beginning the war that they were fighting for "the freedom of the seas." They are still making that absurd plea.

Paradoxical, as it may seem, the fact is that during the years when Germany was making her vast military and naval preparations, her business men were engaged in a systematic propaganda to cultivate good will abroad for German products. Germany's business men well knew that among their best customers were the United States, England, France, Italy and Russia. But they were assured that the war would be short and won by a quick rush of overpowering forces. They had thought that they could localize the conflict without Great Britain coming in, and they did not have the faintest idea that events would bring the United States and many other countries into the war.

Their theory was that a speedy victory would enhance their prestige. But what is the result?

The result is what might have been foreseen. The Prussian military leaders, in their failure to see the truth, brought about the very condition which they predicted would never arise. They brought about the isolation of the German Empire from the rest of the world. They multiplied the number of nations fighting against Germany because they refuse to recognize, or to permit their people to recognize, the inherent selfishness and cruelty of their cause. They caused the material forces of the rest of the world to be vitalized against them.

A writer in the Vossische Zeitung recently said that Germany "will still be suffering want when those of the Entente have returned to, comparatively speaking, normal conditions. Our industry will be at a standstill, while that of our opponents will be running full time. The industry of the Entente will therefore be first upon the markets of the world."

Therefore, the writer of the above article says, it is necessary before all else to secure raw material by the terms of the treaty of peace. This is a matter which hits every German article. He adds, "For what is the use of the most brilliant victories, if our economic life cannot, since January of the present year, when our new quantity production

that case, all the sacrifice would have been in vain, and the enemy would achieve without bloodshed what had been impossible in an honorable war. Germany would remain overburdened with debts and poverty-stricken."

On July 1, 1916, we had no merchant marine worthy of the name with its vast coast lines and its engaged in overseas trade. It is true that we had under the American flag a total deadweight tonnage on that date of 2,412,381 tons, but approximately eighty per cent of this tonnage was engaged in coastwise trade and Great Lakes trade. Therefore the vast supplies which we were sending abroad were shipped under terms and conditions laid down by other nations, because the great bulk of our exports was carried in ships flying foreign flags.

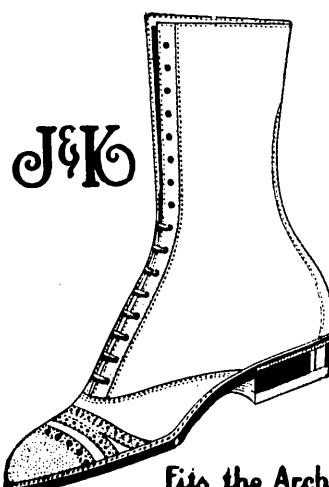
We were a great tourist nation, but Americans traveled in foreign ships. We have very few ships going to South or to Central America; very few going to Russia, Japan and China, very few going to England, France or Germany. There

was just one line of old and comparatively slow ships crossing the Atlantic; one line crossing the Pacific and a few lines to Central America and to the Caribbean countries; none to the west coast of South America; none to the east coast of South America; none to Australia; none to India; and none to Africa. There were American tourists everywhere. There were also American products ready to go anywhere but American ships nowhere. We could not serve the world as we should have served it, because we did not have the vehicles of trade.

Now we are beginning to fulfill our destiny. On the 1st of June, of this year, we had increased the American-built tonnage to over 3,500,000 deadweight tons of shipping. In the eleven months from July 1, 1917 to June 1, 1918 we constructed in American shipyards a tonnage equal to the total output of American yards during the entire previous four years. In short, the Shipping Board has added approximately 1,000,000 tons of new construction to American shipping in the last ten months, for it was not until August 3 of last year that our commandeering order went into effect. We have also added 118 German and Austrian vessels, with a total deadweight tonnage of 730,176. We have requisitioned from the Dutch under the order of the President, 86 vessels with a total deadweight tonnage of 526,532. In addition we have chartered from neutral countries 214 vessels with an aggregate deadweight tonnage of 953,661. This tonnage, together with the vessels which we have been obliged to leave in the coastwise and Great Lakes trade, gives us a total of more than 1400 ships with an approximate total deadweight tonnage of 7,000,000 tons now under the control of the United States Shipping Board.

Since January of the present year, when our new quantity production

(Continued on Next Page).



An Ideal
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—NEOLIN SOLE

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3RD AND MAIN

THE SENIORS AS SEEN BY THE STROLLER.

A small boy entered the primary grade of the Demonstration School. Ruth Beggs, the teacher, inquired his name, which she understood to be Edward.

"Did you say Edward?"

"No—ah," he drawled.

From that time on, she addressed him as Noah. She noticed all questions with a negative answer were very firm "No's." After six weeks had passed, the youngster asked, "Why do you call me Noah? My name is Edward."

Mrs. Lawrence and I know everything about our physics lesson today," said Myrne Converse to Mr. Wilson the science teacher.

"All right," said Mr. Wilson, "What is the inside refraction of crown glass?" It was a difficult question, but Myrne answered coolly, "That is one of the questions Mrs. Lawrence knows."

Katherine Carpenter — "I'm a Methodist now, but I am going to be a Presbyterian."

"Why the change?"

"I believe when a man has a church that he thinks a lot of, it is wrong for his wife to make him go with her because it is much easier for a woman to change than a man. So when I marry I'll go into the Presbyterian church."

The crowd wonders how she knows so far ahead.

Kind Friend: "Are you going to see Theda Bara tonight?"

Anne Sillers: "No, this is prayer meeting night."

Should you miss Verne Pickens from school, don't worry—he will only be off on "fatigue work" for not having shaved.

One Wednesday while the classes in Democracy were in session, Mr. Foster met Martha Denny strolling down the corridor.

"Can't you get into one of the Democracy classes?" he asked.

"I am too busy."

"Aren't you afraid the devil will get you?"

"Not half as afraid of him as I am of some of these teachers around here," was the reply.

Sewell: "I want to ask you something privately."

Pickens: "I'll say yes."

Two members of the Red Cross room heard this while busily engaged in Red Cross work.

They accepted congratulations so

**DR. H. L. STINSON,
DENTIST**

Democrat-Forum Bldg.
Hanamo 348 Farmers 39
MARYVILLE, MO.

**DR. J. C. ALLENDER
DENTAL SURGEON**
First National Bank Building
Both Phones.

watch for later developments.

Pickens wants to bet he'll be married within a year.

In the courier staff room, there is a typewritten list of the senior class. The last name on that list is Fannie Esther Johnson. After frantically searching for the said member, we located her by her first name. Her last name is Wilson which she declares will never be changed to Johnson.

In millinery class one morning a member of the class declared she did hate red on any one's head.

Blanche Daise—"Oh I don't. I always wear red on my head."

Hanna says so little that we can't find anything to roast him about. They say he was secretly married but he is still dashing around with Kate and Nina.

Look at Ruth Foster—the distinguished member of the Courier Staff. She has a nose for news.

Mary Carson: "Independence NOW and independence FOREVER."

Mrs. Etchison to her class: "For tomorrow, find out how much barb wire it will take to fence a field of 160 acres making the fence three wires high."

The next day the children did not appear, but the day following they came back bearing notes from the mothers. One read as follows:

Dear teacher:

Please do not give my children such long lessons; dad and the boys were out all night and all day measuring around that field—three times.

Miss Winn to the college composition class: "Don't begin all of your letters, 'Dear Friend'; it grows monotonous. Now, I have ONE friend, who never starts two letters to ME the same way twice."

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

The Y. W. C. A. has resumed its regular meetings, to be held in room 319 each Wednesday at 9:45 throughout the summer. Every girl in school should attend these meetings. Some very interesting programs are planned.

The Red Cross garment work is under the direction of the Y. W. C. A. A number of the girls are sewing an hour each week.

The following program was given on June 5th:

Song and Devotion.....The Society Scripture Lesson, Marie Landfather
The Work of the Y. W. C. A.—Bernice Rutledge.

Importance of Y. W. C. A. during the WarMiss Roth

Miss Roth is a visitor under the Baptist State Board. Her work is to induce the girls of the various schools to keep up their Y. W. C. A. work.

Marie Landfather was chosen to represent the society on the Courier staff, as Beatrice Sewell, the former representative, is not in school.

POSITIONS FOR NORMAL GRADUATES.

The question of a position for next year has been discussed from every angle by the members of the graduating class. Some have already secured satisfactory work.

Verne Pickens, Senior president, goes to Excelsior Springs high school as manual training teacher and athletic director. Mary Carson is superintendent at Clearmont; Mrs. Etchison at Guilford; Fannie Wilson will teach history in Missouri Wesleyan College at Cameron.

Vera Hughes of the Junior class will teach at Oregon, Missouri. Most of the members of this class will return to the Normal next year or attend the University of Missouri.

Of the Sophomore class, Amy Barrett will teach at Skidmore; Vella Booth at Bolckow; Inez Bullerdick, second grade at Rock Port; Nelle M. Cranor at Clearmont; Dorothy Dale at Helena; Esther Dietz, El Reno, Okla.; Hildred Goslee, Skidmore; Bonnie Hickman, second grade at Sheridan; Minnie Moorshead at Wolf Grove school near Breckenridge; Lucile Snowberger, rural school near Maryville; Mary E. West the opportunity room at Liberty; Ethel Wright, primary at Turney; Bessie Bonham, fourth grade at King City; and Phleta Gherring in the Odd Fellows Orphan Home at Liberty, Missouri.

As we go to press we learn that Verne Pickens, president of the Senior class, passed the examination to enter the navy and left Monday, June 10, for St. Louis. After passing the second examination, he will be sent to the Great Lakes Training Station.

COLLEGE GRADUATES ATTENTION.

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

of ships may well be said to have just begun, we have steadily risen in our monthly output until the month of May we turned out a total of 260,000 tons for that one month alone, making a total for the first five months of this year of 118 steel ships, aggregating 805,000 deadweight tons.

Now, in the year ending July 1, 1915, the shipyards in this country

built 186,700 deadweight tons of steel vessels of over 1500 deadweight tons. Thus, in the month of May, we produced 53,000 tons more than were produced in the entire year of 1915. During the year ending July 1, 1916 281,400 deadweight tons of steel vessels were delivered. Adding the 1915 tonnage with the 1916 tonnage gives a total of 468,100 tons. With a tonnage for the first five months of this year of 805,000 tons, we delivered in five months 336,900 tons of shipping more than was built in American shipyards in the years 1915 and 1916. I do not believe I am over optimistic in saying that our tonnage output will continue to increase until before this year closes we will be turning out a half million tons each month.

As I have said, we have a total of 819 shipways in the United States. Of these 819, a total of 751, all of which except 90 are completed, are being utilized by the Emergency Fleet Corporation, for the building of American merchant ships.

In 1919 the average tonnage of steel, wood and concrete ships continuously building on each way should be about 6,000 tons. If we are using 751 ways on cargo ships, and can average three ships a year per way we should turn out in one year 13,518,000 tons, which is more than has been turned out by Great Britain in any five years of her history.

A neutral diplomat who has spent some time in Berlin, recently brought back to Washington a report of the physical breakdown of Mr. Albert Ballin, Managing Director of the Hamburg-American Line, once the shipping master of Germany. Mr. Ballin, prior to the European war, was one of those who recognized that the Prussian military leaders were set upon trying out their military organization. He had expressed the opinion that it was inconceivable that the Kaiser would agree to such a cold-blooded project, especially as Germany had such a great merchant marine, and all the place in the sun that any reasonable nation could desire. Mr. Ballin did not reckon with the character of a nation which had been taught for generations that whatever it wished to do could be achieved by military power alone.—From address by Edward N. Hurley.

Ask Carpenter
He probably knows

The Kodak Man